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TUESDAY : : JUNE 14, 1881 POOR LITTE HAYES. The American people have about as muc

Smiler Colfax. Indeed the two men are much alike; both snivelling hypocrites, great in pretensions and promises but poor in percourage enough to appear before the public. But as soon as he squeaks out a few words, as if to notify the world that he is still in the land of the living, he sinks back into that obscurity from which, for his own sake, he should never have emerged. Hayes promised with the trespasser. But no, on every in season and out, he has thrust himself in the most fussy manner into public notice. There is no doubt that R. B., during the time he occupied Mr. Tilden's seat in the Whife House hated and dreaded Roscoe Conkling more than he did any other man living. He knew that the methods adopted to deprive Mr.Tilden of the Executive chair were within the knowledge of the Senator. He knew, too, the high sense of political honor which Mr. Conkling held, and for a secret of so great magnitude to be locked within the breast of such a man as the Senator, was a body of living death to the guilty party. Men always hate and fear the custodian of important secrets, and the knowledge of such has cost many a man his life, for dead men tell no tales. One great cause of hatred by Hayes for Conkling is the fact that he knew supplies forwarded to them. There are still that the Senator had prepared a speech on the final action of the commission which gave the Executive chair to Hayes instead of Mr. Tilden. He knows, too, that he was only Morton, who was one of the judges of that unholy commission. Morton was a man of prospects of the market Smith, Edwards & too much brain ever to allow one like Senator Conkling to present the real facts to the country, and hence every scheme possible was absorption of cotton that may be expected made use of to circumvent Mr. Conkling in his purpose. This Mr. Haves knows full very moderate figures of stock that we shall firm; the timber was for different navy variety well, and knew the fact from the first. These facts, indeed, have been admitted by a confession from Mr. Hayes himself since he left supply for England is now only 35,000 bales may, 1872; was sent down to Louisiana in the White House. Had Mr. Conkling, one of the great leaders of the party, exposed the siderably less than last year. These figures getting out timber; returned the following

my, Mr. Conkling. He says; "There pever would have been a Potter in Democrats were loath to go into it, and only did so at the earnest solicitation of Conkling. I will not say that he falsified in this case, for I think that he really believed that the men on the Louisiana Board had crop, and the consemption will run more upon entered into a bargain for the sale of that American cotton than over before. The State, and Conkling assured Southern Sena-ators that I would from very shame leave volves much waste in cleaning, and considerthe White House in thirty days after the investigation begun.' ably more bales will be spun up than in such

The statement of Mr. Hayes shows him a year as last, when the quality was very weak indeed, but at the same time something of his confiding nature, when he says that he "thinks that Mr. Conkling really believed" there had been a sale of votes in or der to consummate the villainy. Believed: of course Mr. Cenkling not only believed it but he knew the fact. Every intelligent man in the United States believed that fraud and villainy of the deepest character had been committed. Not only did they believe it, but they know that Mr. Hayes, after he was seated, paid off the seoundrels in liberal awards of rich paying offices. The taken from the official record, showed that the parties who did the work received nearly \$300,000 annually as their reward. The job was paid for in Federal patregage, and

The employment of women in occupations to single out any for special mention. The heretofore filled only by men, sows the seeds musical programme was a fine one. used almost to the exclusion of journeymen. thought competent to govern a public school to which the most unruly boys were sent. And they have succeeded admirably, if we judge of the fruits. They do so, too, without the use of the rod except in very rare cases. In Pennsylvania the Medical Society has recently admitted lady physicians to membercently admitted lady physicians to membership and placed them on a level with men No doubt they were compelled to do this in LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. self-protection, for it is the belief of many infelligent people that ere many generations the practice of medicine will be mainly in the hands of women. Even the profession of men, so anxious do the ambitious females bounds to their desires. Men do not take to the raising of silk-worm eggs to ship the kitchen very readily, but from the dread France and other silk-manufacturing cities

sire the elevation and improvement of the position of woman had to encounter was the scarcity of the avenues of employment in which her services could be made useful. At one time it seemed as if the only resources of the impoverished female were sewing, teaching, and, to a limited extent, nursing. The number of those whose services could be made available in such employment being very small compared with the number that were seeking occupaon, such offices were soon filled, and then there remained outside of them an auxious, tender crowd of unemployed women. An early appreciation of this difficulty led the thoughtful to consider whether there were not many trades or occupations, from which which they were as competent as men, and some in which, from the peculiar nature of

respect for R. B. Hayes as they entertain for their services had hitherto been excluded, for the womanly character, she might not even formances. Once a year Colfax plucks up excel her more easily taken care of brother. In the numerous occupations which require nimble fingers, neatness of touch, fertility of cases superior to men, and already many branches of the arts which a few years ago more, and did less, for the country than any were monopolized by the stern sex, have man that ever held office. On the 4th of become shared with, if not the absolute doman that ever held office. On the 4th of March last he surrendered the seat in the main of women. The introduction of the is that some measure will be adopted to keep members here, and allow them no absence White House which he had been occupying latter therefore into any and all kinds of emfor four years against every principle of ployment for which they are capable should honor, honesty and fair dealing. From that be encouraged, not frowned upon. Women seat he made his way to a village in Ohio, who properly respect themselves need not and when he landed there the country felt | fear this contact with the world from which that it was done with the intruder. It was they have been hitherto excluded, and all supposed that he had retired to his country | who bear the stamp of manhood should greet seat to clip his coupons and husband his with approving smiles the presence of the savings; that the country was done gentle sex in the daily walks and avocations of life, and should strive, in every way, to occasion since his arrival at his rural retreat, make them feel, not only secure from insult. but very happy in their praiseworthy efforts to earn a living for themselves and those who are near and dear to them.

> We have received the Liverpool Cotton ing the month of May, from which we learn that during the month cotton there touched its lowest point this year, 11d a pound below what the price was in December. The December estimate of the crop was 5,750,000; it is now 6,500,000. The wonder is the great collapse has not produced more disorder. At Manchester during the month prices were well sustained. The demand has slackened for the great eastern markets, with some anxlety as to how they will carry the immense hand orders extending into August. We look forward, however, to apathy in the future eastern demand. There was some improvement in the home market, but the rural districts were suffering from poverty, and many farmers were bankrupted. Of the Co. say: "The favorable features are the healthy state of Manchester and the large during the summer and autumn, and the

amy and fraud which attended the seating evidently point to very moderate stocks in spring; the contractors had about thirty-five followed. This Mr. Morton knew, as sity of silencing Mr. Conkling. What would and what would be his condemnation of the and if any serious back-set occurred when man for exposing the secrets of the great conspiracy of 1877? But Mr. Hayes not only porary excitement might be superinduced As the stock will rapidly sun down, and gave the secrets of his co-conspirators away, but he has other, and what he thinks still I money is very cheap and abundant, there is not likely to be any pressure to sell; the lower greater, cause of complaint against his enegrades are still the cheapest, and it is quite possible they may harden during the summer and autumn, without an advance on the better kinds. One feature is worthy of notice The low prices ruling have diverted from England a considerable share of the Bombay large quantity of dirt in this crop also in-

The Graduating Class.

impossible for us to give on Saturday a re-port of the commencement exercises of Miss port of the commencement exercises of Miss Higbee's school, and our columns were too Highee's school, and our columns were too much crowded on Sunday to give place to it. A large and brilliant assembly were present to do honor to the twenty-one young ladies who had successfully completed the course of study. The lovely, park-like pleasure grounds, lighted by the summer moon, and here and there, in shaded avenues, at land the land and the specific study. The specific spec the last to receive satisfaction was Stanley Matthews. It was not the fault of Mr. Hayes that his debt was not sooner discharged. He did all in his power, but a Democratic Senate prevented the delivery of one, was of a diversified character, and interest the control of the co the goods. The less Mr. Hayes says about his election and position as President the literary culture, in the art of reasoning, of expression and per excellence of elecution. Seldom have we heard or seen such artistic finish in the performances of young people. When so many did well, it would seem unjust

of much discord between the sexes. In some of the Northern States this is considered a grave question. The sudden innovations like those which the women are making upon established customs, always produces a temporary upheaval among the laboring classes; but time generally reconciles and harmonizes all differences. Women are now employed in so many branches of industry that the competition is becoming lively between the sexes. This is especially so in the busiunusual transfer of the sexes. This is especially so in the busiunusual transfer of the sexes. This is especially so in the busiunusual transfer of the sexes. This is especially so in the busiunusual transfer of the sexes. This is especially so in the busiunusual transfer of the sexes. This is especially so in the busiunusual transfer of the sexes. This is especially so in the busiunusual transfer of the sexes. This is especially so in the busiunusual transfer of the sexes. This is especially so in the busiunusual transfer of the sexes. This is especially so in the busiunusual transfer of the sexes. This is especially so in the busiunusual transfer of the sexes. ness of printing. In some offices women are Miss Highbec, this year, has but added new January canvass for my vote; he was active could very easily get temporary contracts Not only in the composing room, but in the press rooms and folding rooms and binderies, girls are substituted for boys and have been found to make cheap and reliable hands in all the Eastern cities. Women have nearly the whole control of the school rooms, midst; and that by this year's location she to the time of his offering money to me the where formerly none but men were seen that they represent our leading citizens,

EDITORS APPEAL.—Having read with pleasthe hands of women. Even the profession of the law seems to have been invaded by APPEAL urging the Southern people to enappear to escape the duties which our grandmothers believed were theirs exclusively.

They will not progress so rapidly in the latter profession. But it is difficult to set
bounds to their desires. Men do not take to that our educated sisters have of it we fear The mulberry tree in the West has to be they will ere long be compelled to seek positions as cooks, since they are excluded on); in our country the mulberry tree grows from so many of their heretofore supposed wild and very plentiful. The silk weavers of vastly more than cotton—before the silk leaves the silk-raising farm. I can give any of your readers correct information of the may be true that this competition will reduce wages, as women can afford to work for less than men, but women cannot afford to starve for the sake of securing to men high prices for the sake of securing to men high prices for the sake of securing to men high prices for their labor. Instead of restricting the means by which women can gain a livelimean by which women cannot afford to starve for the silk leaves the silk leaves the silk leaves the silk leaves the silk, and yill leave the silk leaves the silk, and yill leave the silk leaves the silk live defines, and I hope counsel will be all owed to continue in that line of inquiry.

The counsel discontinue in that line of inquiry.

The counsel disconting the was arrested about legitimate occupations. It is a narrow view of the question to oppose the employment of women in any profitable business by which they can make a living. It

BRADLEY'S STORY

As to the Manner of Man Senator Sessions Is-Whole History of All the Log-Rolling which Preceded the Offer of the Two Thousand Dollars-Who Bradley Is.

Future Action-Depew's Vote Likely day evening Mr. Sessions asked me to vote for Depew; he did ask me about it fre-quently; but Lalways answered that I could not vote for Depew; he (Sessions) told me that my constituency would be satisfied with Depew, but not with Conkling; he (Sessions) told me that Rogers or Cornell could be elected, but Depew prob-ably not. Witness replied that a change from Depew to Rogers or Wheeler would be to Increase from To-Day-A Place for Cornell in Sight-The Vote Yesterday.

New York, June 13 .- The Post's Albany special says: "The total vote to-day was from Depew to Rogers or Wheeler would be smaller than at any other time. The indicassis satisfactory to him; witness told Session tions point to a considerable increase in Depew's vote to-morrow, accompanied by a conmore angers, neatness of touch, tertifity of densation of some scattering votes for Cornell for the short term. It is possible that iscovered that women are equal and in many soon after this takes place the names of Depew and Cornell will be exchanged, and the atter become a candidate for the long term. had seen District-Attorney Bradley, of Chau-The practice of pairing off having been car-tauqua county, at the Delavan House on the to an extreme, an effort was made in except for more urgent reasons."

Another "No Choice" Ballot

ALBANY, June 13.—The joint convention et at noon to-day, Lieutenant-Governor ill the vacancy caused by the resignation of | The witness then answered that there were consing. The vote of the senate resulted as follows: Wheeler, 3; Conkling, 5; Jacobs, 4; Cornell, 2; Rogers, 4; Lapham, 1; Folger, 1; Bradley, 1. Assembly—Wheeler, 13; Conkling 19; Jacobs, 22; Cornell, 6; Ragers, 8; Lapham, 5; Tremaine, 5; Folger. Combined vote—Wheeler, 16; Conkling, 24; Lapham, 5; Tremaine, 5; Folger. Combined vote—Wheeler, 16; Conkling, 24; Lapham, 5; Tremaine, 5; Folger. Combined vote—Wheeler, 16; Conkling, 24; Lapham, 5; Tremaine, 5; Folger. Combined vote—Wheeler, 16; Conkling, 24; Lapham, 5; Tremaine, 5; Folger. Combined vote—Wheeler, 16; Conkling, 24; Lapham, 5; Tremaine, 5; Folger. Combined vote—Wheeler, 16; Conkling, 24; Lapham, 5; Tremaine, 5; Folger. Combined vote—Wheeler, 16; Conkling, 24; Lapham, 25; Lapham, 26; Lapham, 27; Lapham, 28; Lapham, 29; vote—Wheeler, 16; Conkling, 24; Jacobs, 26; Cornell, 8; Rogers, 12; Lapham, 6; Tre-maine, 4; Folger, 2; Bradley, 2. No choice. The convention proceeded to vote to fill e vacancy caused by the resignation of latt. Senate—Depew, 10; Kernan; 5; Folger, 1; Platt, 5. Assembly—Depew, 26; Cornell, 6; Kernan, 22; Folger, 2; Platt, 16; Crowley, 3; Lapham, 2. Combined vote— Depew, 36; Cornell, 6; Kernan, 27; Folger, 5; Platt, 21; Crowley, 3; Lapham, 2. No

Bradley on the Stand.

ALBANY, June 13.-The investigation of the lleged bribery case was continued this morning. Assemblyman Bradley was called to the Bangs asked Bradley how he had voted on the Senatorial question. He re-plied at first for White and Cornell, and ater on, for Conkling and Platt; had conversed with Sessions as to the way I had voted; had given him as my reason for such change of vote, the feeling among my con-stituents, many of whom were friendly to Conkling and Platt; had stated I intended change to Conkling and Platt at the meet ing of the stalwarts previous to my change of

Cross-examined-By Mr. Peckham: Hay ived in Olean since 1875; am a producer of petroleum oil in Pennsylvania, about twenty miles from my home; he (Bradley), had bany; prior to 1875 was engaged in getting with Fred T. Powell, of Newburg, to get out 150,000 feet of timber for a Newburgh the autumn and possibly some attempts to the contractors money for Bigler & Co., and squeeze up the market, as happened the last was frequently in New Orleans; in the fall

boy; Hall kept a lumber yard in Louisville, a witness for defendant; the trial was before Mr. George, Bradley, referee; Hon. Henry Smith was one of the counsel on that trial; have had no other lawsuits on my part of the estate within the past few years; was a witness in 1878 in the case before Judge Warren; I was a stockholder in the Peg Leg railroad in Bradford; my partner, Mr. Kennedy, was interested in a narrow-gauge railroad; he got out the injunction, and I told him I had not signed a paper giving a right of way to a witness for defendant; the trial was before Mr. George, Bradley, referee; Hon. Henry

bill before the Legislature; I took an active interest in the first United States Senatorial anvass this year; I was frequently at the cooms of Platt and Crowley in January last,

until I finally made up my mind which can-didate I should support; I understood that at the meeting of Stalwarts in New York city they did not decide upon a candidate.

Question by Mr. Peckham—Who did you understand was at that meeting?

Mr. Carpenter—I object to that question. Mr. Bangs-I think the question may be mination was arrived at, but subsequently I made up my mind, and went to Mr. Platt and told him I would vote for him. To Mr. Peckham-I had frequently talked with Senator Sessions about Senatorial ques-

animated discussion about the canvass; I told him the voters of my district were diearnest in his opposition to Conkling and Platt, and on all occasions advised me to vote against them; I told him in neply that I would vote just as I saw fit; I did not answer him in an angry tone, but went to his room to have him understand that I was still with the Stalwarts; I was not angry about it; I did not calculate to vote for Coukling and Platt on the first ballot, and I told him I would the Kerens Combination of St. Louis. not; in a caucus or a conference of independ-

ent Stalwarts I gave as a reason for my proposed action, that many of my constituents were opposed to Platt and Conkling.

Mr. Peckham—Did Mr. Session ask you to vote for Depew before the first vote was taken,

ndent Stalwart conference?

Mr. Bangs-1 object to the question, Mr. Peckham-1 wish to show that there a conspiracy in this case, and I want to Mr. Carpenter -I object to such statements.

ernor Cornell; I voted for Conkling and Platt on Friday of the first week; there was a falling off in their vote, and their friends deemed it necessary to keep it up, and spoke to me, when I changed to them; I also voted for Fenton and Ward before I finally changed to Conkling and Platt; I handly changed to Conkling and Platt; I also voted one time for Indrew D. White before the final change; I went home the day after; I also voted for Conkling and Platt on my return to Albany; Mr. Sessions advised me to leave Conkling and Platt and vote for some half-breed, but I don't recol-Best Horseflesh in Europe-The Grand Prix de Paris Won by Mr. James R. Keene's Fleet Foxhall.

> Fordham, the American Jockey, Shares in the Honors of the Victory-Archer, Who Rode Iroquois, Comes in for Second Place-Details of the Struggle.

> Paris, June 13.—The race for the Grand and Count LaGrange's bay colt Albion third The contest was a very close and exciting one, especially near the finish. Tristan joined game race home. Foxhall, staying longest THE WEATHER WAS FINE,

Bradley is a second conisin of mine, and was here working for Conkling and Plata Recess. The question pending at the recess was whether the question as to who were present about my constituency, saying that they did not agree with my voting; he said he could get \$1000 to put in my pocket if I would vote for Depew; I said no, and started to leave him; then he said they had been paying only \$2500 in a contingency; he then said he would go up stairs and see what was the best he could do. AFTER ONE FALSE START. and when we got to my room I locked the door and asked him to a seat; Mr. Sessions the hores were sent on their journey, Foxhall

Adjourned until to-morrow. ROUNDING THEM UP.

the money to me; I said nothing, but bowed my head to indicate I assented.

told me it was going to be a good thing, all five of us voting for the same man; he said, "I have done well for you—I have got

\$2000;" I had not up to this time said a word as to how I would vote, and the last time I spoke to him I told him I would not

ote with him; he took out the money and

ounted it out on his knee; he then handed

lect that he advised me to vote for any par-ticular man; the first time I remember him

asking me to vote for Depew was last Wed-nesday evening at the Delevan House; I do

not remember at what date prior to Wednes-day evening Mr. Sessions asked me to vote

that he would not leave Conkling and Platt until Depew was out of the field; had been at

tauqua county, at the Delavan House on the Friday before, June 8th; District-Attorney

AFTER THE RECESS.

The Herd of Star Route Operators About to Break into a Government Corral.

The Parties who Have Had the Fat Pickings Down in Texas-Searching the Records.

New York, June 13 .- A Washington cor ing's paper with another batch of the Starthe autumn and possibly some attempts to squeeze up the market, as happened the last three years. At this time of the year sanguine expectations of yield generally prevail, and usually in the autumn a contrary current of opinion springs up; it was marked. current of opinion springs up; it was markculty so last year, and it may happen again,
and if any serious back-set occurred when
our stock in Liverpool was small, some temporary excitement might be superinduced

ably one year ahead of the time; I remained
in Texas nearly a year on the Brazos river,
some fifty miles from Galveston; I had three
gangs of men getting out timber; my partner
remained in Galveston, seeing to the shipment of the timber, while I saw to getting it
out; I never succeeded in getting a settleporary excitement might be superinduced out; I never succeeded in getting a settlement with Bigler & Co.; I was not engaged in business in Binghampton; I boarded at an inebriate asylum for eight months; I resided at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1871, where I was in that city about six months; my father was a lumber merchant in Salamanca; I had known Chapin Hall ever since I was a boy; Hall kept a lumber yard in Louisville, which have been made. But the head of the Department, and he was determined that there should be good men around him, and the jobbers failed to get anyone of their candidates into Brady's place. There seems to be but one daily newspaper in the District under Brady's control, and the people of Washington are almost entirely dependent upon the outside papers for information concerning the startling discoveries boy; Hall kept a lumber yard in Louisville, and purchased a large bumber tract from my father's estate; there were many lawsuits growing out of the settlement of the estate; lwas a witness in one of the suits at Chateauqay Lake in 1879 and 1880; was called as supported by the high authorities who employed to gather evidence of wickedness quietly and relentlessly pursue their way, supported by the high authorities who employed them and who approved their selec-

not signed a paper giving a right of way to the Peg-leg railroad; they produced a paper on trial, signed by me, giving a right of way to the company; I went to Louisville in 1870 or 1871 to take charge of Mr. Hall's mill, and remained there six months; during the past few years I have been somewhat active in politics; have been supervisors of these records, and who studies the history of these records, and who audies the history of \$2550 to \$103,000. He then devotes himself o an exposition of the Texas temporary service and the newly-discovered ramifications of the frauds. The favorites who hold the temporary service in Texas are General Frank C, Armstrong, of Texas; Major John

D. Adams, Little Rock; who in this matter are practically one and the same person, A. H. Brown, James B. Colgrave, R. C. Kerns and J. P. Horbach. Armstrong was a gen-eral in the Confederate army, Adams was a friend and supporter of Ex-Senator Dorsey, A. H. Brown was once a clerk in the depar ment in charge of Territorial routes, by which the government has been robbed of many a dollar. It appears, says the correspondent, to have been Brady's custom-tokeep a select circle of favorites informed as to tions; he was not much of a Stalwart; he advised me to vote for Depew or Rogers; he claimed that they were going to win, and that I should be on the winning side; I gave him a very strong angers, and he know that him a very strong answer, and he knew that I would not vote for Depew under any circumstances; he then wanted me to vote for Rogers, but I told him Rogers was not a Stalfavorite, for one year, at a price which wart, and that I would not vote for any one but a Stalwart; he (Sessions) understood dis-but a Stalwart; he (Sessions) understood dis-was really worth. The favorite sublet the tinctly that I would not vote for any one but a Stalwart; I voted for Platt; Mr. Sessions vided the difference. When these favorites vided the difference. When these favorites made no offer of money to me during the became possessed of a little ready money h for some candidate other than a Stalwart; up three or four or half a dozen routes in a bunch e at his own figures. It is known that a tablished about 2000 routes. Brady put temporary service very soon afterward upon 1300 of them. At the investigation of 1880 he presented a statement of temporary ser-vices put on from July 1, 1879 to October 1, Most of the jobs given to favorites 469, representing the total annual pay o temporary contracts On Texas, \$163,420 was given to Armstrong, Adams, Brown, Dixburg, Colgrove, Harbach and Kerens, Colgrove was a friend of Ex-Chief-Clerk French. Harbach is an agent of the Louis-sana Lottery company and a friend of Con-gressman Money, and Kerens is the head of

or did he offer you money?

Oil is entirely removed, and the whole rendered dered palatable. The offensive taste of the take part in the race, that Foxhall would resent at these conferences.

Mr. Peckham—Who was present at the inbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime; but the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical was established in 1863." faculty is sufficient. For sale by A. B. Wil-

bor, chemist, Boston, and by all druggists. Whisky, Jealousy and Murder. CINCINNATI, June 13 .- James McDonough, formerly a private watchman of the city Mr. Bangs-I am glad to have the counsel stables, was the man who shot Pat Malloy,

BLUEGRASS BLOOD

Flings Dust in the Faces of Some of the

Prixe of Paris was run to-day, and resulted in another victory for an American horse. J. R. Keene's bay colt Foxhall was winner, noon with Mr. Jones, a resident of James-town; he was boarding at the Delavan House. We took a walk down Broadway together; Foxhall at the distance post, and both ran a

but sultry, and the roads leading to Long-champs were crowded with vehicles. A great many drags were conspicuous bearing American flags. The attendance was im-mense. President Grevy, Ex-Queen Isabella, Ministers Constans, Magnin and Ferry were present. Rochefort, the Duke of Hamilton, Soltykoff and Marshal MacMahon were in the paddock. Owing to the recent rainfall the course was in excellent order. Two to one was the best price obtainable about Foxhall. Albion and Tristan were well supported, while long prices were ob-tainable about the remainder. Foxhall was in front throughout the race, and notwithstanding the efforts of Archer, who brought Tristan with a great rush at the distance, won by a head, amid tumultuous applanse from the Americans, who seemed to go mad, many drags. In the preliminary canter Casimir appeared to go best, although Fox-hall was greatly admired.

and Tristan in the lead. Archer pulled Tristan back, and Dublin become second. Alternate running was then made by Foxhall and Dublin, followed by Fiddler, Leon and Albion, with Forum and Tristan next, and Casimir last. Going down the hill, about a half mile from home, Foxhall still led, with Fiddler second, Dublin being beaten. Foxand Fiddler were now attended by Scobell, Tristan and Albion. In this cody these Pristan and Albion. In this order they ran to the distance, where Tristan joined Foxhall, and the pair ran a superb race home, Foxhall winning by a head. Four lengths separated the second and third horses; Fid-dler was fourth, Scobell fifth, and Royamont sixth, Forum seventh, Dublin eighth, and Casimir last. Time-3:17.

BETTING AT THE START was two to one against Foxhall, three to one against Albion, four to one against Scobell, and five to one against Tristan. Ten ran. After the decision of the Grand Prixe all inerest in the races seemed to die out, and the vast crowd moved speedily to the capital. CONDITIONS OF THE BACE

Grand Prixe of Paris, 100,300 francs in specie, given half by the citizens of Paris, and voted in the budget of 1881, and half by five great railway companies, for colts and filles foatled in 1878, of very description and country; added to a sweep-take of 1800 francs each, 500 francs only if declared by midnight of Wednesday preceding the

What Mr. Keene Thinks of It.

following: "James R. Keene received the news of the victory of his colt at his house, 17 West Tenth street, at noon yesterday. His friends learned that Foxhall had won the Grand Prixe before Keene did, and when he ladies and gentlemen, all anxions to congrat-ulate him. His rooms in West Tenth street were crowded all the afternoon, and he held a sort of levee. To a Times reporter who called an him Keene said: 'I was not at all surprised at the victory of Foxhall. I have been expecting it ever since he went into training. My trainer informed me yesterday hat Foxhall was in the best of con expected the victory which I have now. It is a good thing for America, coming as i does so soon after the winning o won on this race, amount to about \$35,000. I have telegraphed to my agent to give \$2500 to the jockey, \$2500 to the trainer, and nearly all the rest will go to the men who have won the victory for Foxhall and America. I had no bets on the race, and, so far as I know, none of my friends had any. I am not running my horses to make money on them, as gamblers do; I have sent them to England and the Continent because I wanted to see America win some great races on the other side of the Atlantic. It was a great thing for us to win the Derby, and our glory has been enhanced by the winning of the Grand Prix. Europeans will be anxious to buy American horses from this day on, and it is in this sense that our great victories on the other side of the Atlantic are of importance. I don't know how much money was bet on Foxball, but don't think

it was very much. No one but myself and my men in Europe had much faith in him. I am gratified, of course, to know that my horse has won the Grand prix so soon after an American horse won the Derby. This victory, following so close on that of the Derby, must show the people of Europe that American horses surpass European horses American horses surpass European horses as much as American people surpass European people. I am proud of the victory of my horse for this reason alone. I have not made a cent of money out of the race, and I want the public to understand that I have not. Had it been otherwise I should not take half the pride in the victory that I do. Foxhall was bred by A. J. Alexander, of Spring Station, Woodford county, Kentneky. I parchased him, through my agent, for \$650, in 1879, when he was one year old. King Alfonso is his sire, and Jamaica his dam. He made his first appearance on a race-course last year, when, on October 13th, he won the Bedford Stakes at

pearance on a race-course last year, when, on October 13th, he won the Bedford Stakes at is now seventy years of age and in straight-Newcastle, England. The next day, during the same meeting, he was defeated for the Actley Sweepstakes, although beating the favorite, Simnel, by a neck. In the City and Suburban Handicap, run at Epsom this season, he ran second to Ben d'Or, winner of the Derby last season. These are all the races son, he ran second to Ben d'Or, winner of the Derby last season. These are all the races Foxhall took part in before to-day. He is to run in the Rous Memorial Stakes at Ascot, June 16th, and on the same day, same meeting, he is engaged to run for the Gold Con. He is also engaged to run for the Superintendent Walling, who found therein a lot of bogus bonds, the full value of which was \$1000. White was captured at Hall's house to-day, he having promised to let him house to-day having promised to let him house to-day he having promised to let him house to Cup. He is also engaged to run for the Summer Cup, July 9th, at the Newmarket meeting, and for the Grand Duke Michael Stakes, September 29th, at Newmarket, Lorillard's Iroquois, winner of the Derby is also entered for the Grand TROUBLES OF THE TOILERS. the Derby, is also entered for this race; and

neet Peregrin on the track. The race promses to be one of the most exciting ever run. Foxhall is also entered for the select stakes at Newmarket, October 12th, and for the Challenge stakes at same meeting. Of course he cannot run in all these races; but, if in good condition, he will run in the most important of them. After his victory to-day feel confident he will make a good record in the future engagements which he is called on to fill. I intend to keep him in Europe, and I also intend to send other American horses to keep him company. If Europeans have not already discovered that we can raise better colts than they can, we will force them to make the discovery before long. The Derby and the Grand Prix have now been won by America, and these are the two great races of Europe in which American horses are allowed to compete. The year will be a memorable one in the history of America. Every one who bets at all bets on the Derby; but the French race attracts much less at-tention, and if an American colt had not been

Keene said to a Tribune reporter: "My brother, who was present, and my trainer, Sherard, cabled me yesterday about the result of a private trial, and said the colt was oldest policemen on the force, while attemptions of the private trial, and said the colt was oldest policemen on the force, while attemptions of the private trial, and said the colt was oldest policemen on the force, while attemptions of the private trial, and said the colt was oldest policemen on the force, while attemptions of the private trial, and the colt was oldest policemen on the force, who had the colt was present as the private trial, and the colt was present as the private trial, and the colt was present as the private trial, and the colt was present as the private trial, and the colt was present as the private trial, and the colt was present as the private trial, and the colt was present as the private trial, and the colt was present as the private trial, and the colt was present as the private trial, and the colt was present as the private trial, and the colt was present as the private trial, and the colt was present as the private trial, and the colt was present as the private trial, and the colt was present as the private trial, and the colt was present as the private trial, and the colt was present as the private trial, and the colt was present as the private trial, and the pr perfect condition. On this I expected him | ing to arrest two drunken roughs, who had to win, still I knew of ten times surer things going wrong. So, if he had not carried off first money, I should not have been greatly minutes, thereafter. The burglars then esfirst money, I should not have been greatly disappointed. As I never allow such things disappointed. As I never allow such things was a coachman, rendered with the control of the coachman and the coachman was a coachman. owerry me, I only wagered a small amount—just enough to make it interesting. There is nothing that will take young men from the gambling table so quickly as the legitimate running of horses." "Have you given up your place for breeding in Virginia?" "No, "No, "Milliam Gordon, a coachman, rendered belligerent by deep totations of whisky, quarreled yesterday with a butcher named remaining the property of the prope

esult of the race was received at the Turf club before noon, and the news gradnally got about to other clubs and hotels. course it did not attract as much atter as if the race had been run on a week day, as many of the places frequented by turinen were closed on Sunday. Bacing men were jubilant over the victory of Kerne's colt, so soon after the exploit of Iroquois in the Derby.

LIFE AND PROPERTY

Made the Sport of the Storm-King Minnesota and Kansas-Death and Destruction

Reported from a Large Scope of Conn try-A Water-Spout Adds Terror to the Scene.

Sr. Paul, June 13.—The storm of las-night extended nearly all over Minnesota

more or less affected, and telegraphic com munication has not yet been restored, so the amount of damage is not yet learned. Shakopee special to the Pioneer-Press says: very heavy storm passed over this city at 7 o'clock p.m. The smokestack of Geo, Strart & Co.'s mill was blown down. The roof of schoolhouse in District 41 was demolished blown flat. A Northfield special says: most furious wind storm, acco perfect sheet of water, with ghtning, struck this place at 6 p.m. this evening. In thirteen minutes time there was two inches of water fell to the square inch. The wind traveled at the rate of seventy-five and the waving of the stars and stripes from ted. The streets in many places are impas sable with fallen trees, many being fourteer inches in diameter. The steeple of the nev Congregational church, which was 119 fee high, was blown down and the building rocked six inches out of plumb. The wine carried the buildings and sidewalks fron fifty to a hundred feet, and blew the wind mill belonging to the Chicago, Milwauke and St. Paul railway into a hundred pieces threw the tankhouse about two and one-ha feet out of plumb, and carried one empty car standing on the side track a distance of twenty-five feet. The loss cannot yet be accurately estimated, but will reach the thou-sands. It is believed the wheat crop is now far enough advanced to suffer seriously from

> jurious to the wheat in the low lands. AT BLUE EARTH. A Blue Earth City special says: "The tion commenced at about 4 o'clock last ever ing. Five inches of water fell in one hou were uprooted and buildings der shed, but no great damage to crops by hail Mr. and Mrs. Chaffee, he town of Lura, were killed by the blowing down of their house. The barn of L. P. Rob erts, in the same town, was unroofed, burying out in an unconscious condition, and her in

the storm. The grain is doubtless prostrat-

tries may prove fatal." FURTHER LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED, A Wells dispatch says that a heavy wind and rain storm passed over that section Sat-urday afternoon, between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock. The storm was already coming from the east and west, both storms meeting cetween Easton and Delavan, and ther NEW YORK, June 13.—The Times has the ing in a northeasterly direction, from thresblowing: "James R. Keene received the to live miles, with the fury of a hurricane carrying death and destruction in its path An old couple named Chaffee were killer and their building blown to pieces. John R. Evans had his house and barn wrecked received a cable dispatch announcing the victory he was surrounded by a throng of daughter was seriously injured. Reports daughter was seriously injured. Report continue to arrive, and show the storm have been very destructive, seven or eight houses and barns having been wrecked and a

> WINFIELD, Ks., June 13 .- A cyclone vi ted Summer and Sedgwick counties Sunday amount of property and killing a tew and wounding many persons. It was first seen near Minneha, on the Arkansas river, three rapidly in a portheasterly direction. Striki a mill near that place, and, picking up strong frame house, turned it over twice, an were seriously injured internally, as well a badly bruised, and the chances are that the will die. The residence of a man name Engin, 20x35 feet, was also demolishe This was done by one branch of the evelon A water-spout of the other branch did much damage at Bells Plain. The two united near Mulvane, and it was the two combined that did the work. During the destruction large hai wind prevailed, making it difficult to breath and turning the leaves of the corn as black as dirt. After leaving Mulvane the cyclot wheeled off in a southerly direction and struck Flonal, a small town about four mile from Seely. One person was killed there, and two more or less dangerously wounded. The crops are much injured.

TWICE BITTEN

By the Same Shark-A New Yorker's

Weavers Want Wages. BIDDLEFORD, ME., June 13 .- "Back Boy" has been joined by the weavers in a demand for an increase of wages. A general strike is

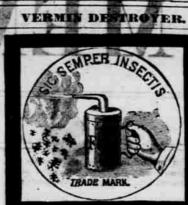
LITTLE ROCK, June 13.—The brakemen of the Arkansas and Texas division of the St Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad, struck last night for an increase in wage the trip, but the offer was refused. trains except the passenger are blockaded. Half a dozen trains of stock, ice, etc., are now at a standstill in the yard in this city.

NEW YORK, June 13 .- About 1600 strik ng brewers formed this merning arched down Eighth avenue to headquarters. No change is reported in the aspect of affairs, but the strikers continue hopeful. It is stated that 10,000 kegs of beer ar The strikers say that every saloon-keeper in

Crime in Chicago.

Flies and Musquitoes. otherwise I shall probably go to Virginia."

Keene also told the reporter that he intended to send over a batch of young horses mice the entire season, Druggists.

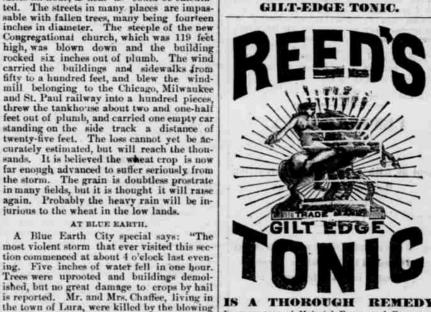


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TO MEN

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